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3	moneys for Defendin Gen Digna me.	
4	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
5	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
6	SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION	
17 18	GRACE LAU, CHRISTOPHER KARWOWSKI, MELODY KLEIN, MICHAEL MCBRIDE, and AIMEN HALIM, individually and on behalf of all	Case No. 3:22-cv-08981-RFL - SK  DECLARATION OF JAN HAVELKA IN OPPOSITION TO BLAINTHEES: MOTION
20	others similarly situated,	OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFFS' MOTION TO COMPEL COMPLIANCE WITH
21	Plaintiffs,	SUBPOENAS PURSUANT TO FEDERAL RULE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE 45
22	V.	Hon Callia Vim
23	GEN DIGITAL INC. a corporation,	Hon. Sallie Kim
24	Defendant.	
25		<del>-</del>
26	I, Jan Havelka, declare as follows:	
27	1. I have been employed by Avast PLC ("Avast") for over eleven years and currently	
28	serve as a Manager and Software Programmer for Avast's Threat Labs team. I submit this	

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27 28 declaration in connection with the above-captioned proceeding (the "Action"). I am fully familiar with the facts contained herein based upon my personal knowledge and information provided by counsel, and if called as a witness, I could and would testify competently thereto.

- 2. Gen Digital is a computer software company, formerly known as Symantec Corp. and NortonLifeLock Inc. In 2022, NortonLifeLock Inc. merged with Avast. I understand the focus of the Action is Avast Online Security & Privacy ("AOSP"), a browser extension that, among other things, helps users avoid malicious websites.
- 3. In my role at Avast, I am responsible for maintaining the Avast service that operates on the Avast subdomain urlite.ff.avast.com, referred to as "URLite" (the "URLite Service"). The URLite Service is used by AOSP and several other Avast applications, which send URLs to the service to be analyzed for malicious attributes. Through years of managing the URLite Service and working on the underlying code base, I have extensive familiarity with how the code works and the types of data that it uses in the course of its operation.
- 4. I understand that Plaintiffs contend that, when AOSP (through a user's browser) sends URLs to the URLite Service, certain cookies associated with the avast.com website may be appended by the browser in the headers of those communications, and that Plaintiffs further believe that URLite collects this cookie data from the communications so that Avast can send it to thirdparty advertisers.
- 5. This allegation is not true. The URLite Service does not collect, process, store, or otherwise use cookie data in any way. While a browser may append a cookie header to communications sent to the URLite Service, when that happens the URLite Service does not do anything with the cookie header data. Just as a person in the physical world may be offered a cookie and choose not to eat it, the URLite Service, if presented with a cookie in a communication sent to it from a browser, does not ingest it. It is simply ignored, as it has nothing to do with the operation of the URLite Service.
- 6. I know from my personal familiarity with the code base for the URLite Service that the code only uses four types of headers in the communications sent to it. They are:

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

1 2 3	<ul> <li>Content-Length</li> <li>Content-Type</li> <li>User-Agent</li> <li>X-Forwarded-For</li> </ul>		
4	These headers are accessed by the URLite Service using the "headers.get" method, which is a		
5	standard type of command used to retrieve a header from an HTTP (i.e., web-based)		
6	communication. The code for the URLite Service does not make any "headers.get" call for the		
7	cookie header.		
8	7. I have further confirmed this for purposes of this Action by running searches across		
9	all versions of the URLite Service code base from 2021 to 2024, for any reference to any type of		
10	HTTP header. Again, the only types of headers that appear in the search results are the four headers		
11	listed above. The code contains no reference to the cookie header. This corroborates, as I already		
12	know from my personal experience working with the code, that the URLite Service does not		
13	process cookie data in any way.		
14	I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America		
<ul><li>15</li><li>16</li><li>17</li><li>18</li></ul>	that the foregoing is true and correct.  Executed on September 6, 2024, at Prague, Czechia		
19	Jan Havelka		
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